Demographic data

National Population (million, 2010) 14
Children under 5 (million, 2010) 2.7
Adolescent Girls (15-19) (million, 2010) 0.70
Average Number of Births (million, 2010) 0.60
Population growth rate (2010) 3.16%

WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2012-13)

Low birth weight 15.5%
0-5 months Exclusive Breastfeeding 32.9%
Under five stunting 38.3%
Under five wasting 12.7%
Under five overweight 2.3%

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice
6-23 months with Minimum Acceptable Diet 7.7%
6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity 21.6%

Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies
Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea 2.1%
Pregnant Women Attending 4 or more Antenatal Care Visits 41.0%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months) 93.0%
Households Consuming Adequately Iodized Salt 94.7%

Women’s Empowerment
Female literacy 20.6%
Female employment rate 42.6%
Median age at first marriage 18
Access to skilled birth attendant 59.0%
Women who have first birth before age 18 33.0%
Fertility rate 6.1

Other Nutrition-relevant indicators
Rate of urbanization 37.67%
Income share held by lowest 20% 7.97%
Calories per capita per day (kcal/capita/day) 2,385.00
Energy from non-staples in supply 26.31%
Iron availability from animal products (mg/capita/day) 2.0
Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities 23.8%
Open defecation 10.9%
Access to Improved Drinking Water Sources 66.4%
Access to Piped Water on Premises 8.8%
Surface Water as Drinking Water Source 1.1%
GDP per capita (current USD, 2013) 715.00
Exports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012) 1.79
Imports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012) 1.07
The national nutrition policy adopted in January 2013 is a reference framework for all those involved in nutrition. Multi-sector coordination was entrusted to the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene. The bodies coordinating the national nutrition policy include government representatives, technical and financial partners, the United Nations system, the private sector and civil society. They comprise:

- the National Nutrition Council, with 17 ministerial departments, the high council of local authorities, the private sector and civil society. Its mission is high-level planning and coordination of the national nutrition policy.

- An Inter-sectoral Technical Nutrition Committee (CTIN) comprising around sixty stakeholder representatives (public and private sectors, academia, civil society, technical and financial partners). It acts as a nutrition observatory, publishing indicator trends and ensuring that the various sectoral operational plans are harmonized.

- There is a technical secretariat leading CTIN and CNN activities.

The national nutrition policy was implemented starting June 2014, with the launch of the 2014-2018 multi-sectoral nutrition action plan. Mali was the first SUN group country in Africa to adopt a detailed multi-sectoral nutrition action plan with budgeting by strategic line and activity.

Nutrition is an integral part of the strategic framework for growth and poverty reduction and of the new 2012-2017 strategic framework for Mali for growth and poverty reduction. Nutrition has been incorporated into the new ten-year health and social development plan (2014-2023), the social and health development program (2014-2018), the agriculture development policy and the educational development program.

Nutrition-specific policies cover the national strategy on food for babies and young children, the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes, the nutrition document on policy, standards and procedures (PNP), the national protocol for managing acute malnutrition and the national program for food fortification.

The budgeting of the multi-sector nutrition action plan is a great step forward in terms of mobilizing resources. The next stage for 2014 is to take stock of activities already funded and of funding gaps and to prioritize activities.

The government has committed to finance nutrition as one of the priority development areas.
Progress Across Four SUN Processes
Mali

2012\(^1\) and 2014\(^2\) Scoring of Progress Markers

- Bringing people together into a shared space for action: 59% (2014), 26% (2012)
- Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework: 46% (2014), 12% (2012)
- Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework: 50% (2014), 16% (2012)
- Financial Tracking and resource mobilization: 40% (2014), 29% (2012)

2014 Dashboard for Progress Markers

Stage of Preparedness